THE IRISH CONVENTION.

ddress of the "American-Irlah Emigrant Aid Society" to the Irish Race and the Friends of Irish Independence in the United States, in Ireland, the British Colonics, and

States, in Ireland, the British Colonics, and Elsewhere.

THIRD DAY S SESSION.

The Convention of the Irish Emigrant Aid Association concluded its arduous labors yesterday, after a session of three days. It appears that there was a quarrel between Col. Doheny and Mr. John McClenahan. Col. Doheny charged his antagonist with being a spy of the British Consul, and said that he would be closetted with that gentlemen after the adjournment of the convention. This charge excited some feeling between the secuser and the accused, and, to free the latter from the odium, an investigating committee was appointed to inquire into the charge, and after their report, the following resolution was offered by Eamuel Lumsden, seconded by Dr. Smith, and adopted by the convention:

In accordance with the action of the Investigating Committee, the sense of this convention is, that the attack on Mr. John McClenahan was false and malicious, and that the parties making the charges are unworthy of the confidence of this convention and of the Irish people in America engaged in this cause; and also that this convention pass a vote of confidence in Mr. John McClenahan.

The following resolutions and address which are unstantian.

lerstood to constitute the platform of the convention

derstood to constitute the platform of the convention, were adopted:—
Resolved That the first duty of all American citizens, whether native born or naturalized, of whatever political opinions, or of whatever nationalities, is to faithfully respect all their obligations of citizenship arising under the laws and constitution of our country.
Resolved, It at neither the laws or nations nor the laws of the United States prevent any portion of the American people from meeting and combining together to give weight to their opinions regarding the acts of a tyranter express their -) such the oppressed, whather an individual or a people—to encourage the down redden by a word of good cheer again to struggle for rights of which they may have been temperarily deprived by brute force, or to endeavor by combination, by facts, by argument, and by action, so to shape the conduct of nations in certain contingencies as to induce this or any other, when a lawful opportunity presents itself, to do some great act of moral and historical judice.

Resolved, That the restoration to Ireland of that sovereignty which she has never willingly conceded, but against the descension of which she has, from time to time, so constantly pretetted, and har consequent rebet hom the worst government on the part of her wampire appressor the wrise ever saw, won the an anct worthy of the noble character of American freedom, and under extain circumstances, might be justified as well by the roundest national policy, as by the holiest sentiments of humanity.

soundest national policy, as by the holiest sentiments of humanity.

ADDRESS.

The National Convention of this Society assembled in the city of New York, on the 4th day of becomber, 1855, deems it a duty to address you, as to the principles and objects of the body which it represents. It is unnecessary to enumerate the wrongs which Ireland has suffered under the rule of a power which for centuries has held her in an unwilling subjection—these are matters of history. It is unnecessary to remind you of the duty which you owe to yourselves, and the sancient nation on whose behalf we speak, to restore her to that place which the whole would somit as he ought of right to hold, and to which her best sons in every generation freely sportfleed liberty and life to elevate her. To fulfit the destiny of the hish nation—to effect the purpose for which so many patriots have toiled and suffered—this Association has been established.

then her best some in every generation freely sacrificed liberty and life to elevate her. To failt the destiny of the hish nation—to effect the purpose for which so many patriots have toiled and suffered—this Association has cleaned in the present collect and suffreed—this Association has considered the suffreed that Association has though the present to the mind of every man that faverable opportunity for which the ever resemble and disconstanted. To our fellow citives in the United State we would say that in the furtherance of our purpose, we mean to outsige no last of the land, to violate no pledge which we have given to the constraint of this country. Others of high both that have never conspited to viclate the constraint of this country. Others of high both that have never conspited to viclate the case of high both that have never conspited to viclate the constraint of this country. Others of high both that have never conspited to viclate the constraint of the constraint of the country. Others of the both that have not not constitute the constraint of t

under the shadow of her ancient pillar-towe s and cathedrals. The sches of their kindred have hallowed the soil—it is the consecrated ground in which their own bones should be laid.

We would ask the Irish people resident in Ireland a few momentous question:—Is the present condition to which you are satisfied to remain for ever? Are you so contented, so prospercus, and so loyal to the reigning Sovereign of Great Britain that you could not change in the government of your own country? If you are not, then, how is a change to be accomplished? One after the other every scheme proposed for many years, has failed either radically to change or permanently to improve the condition of the country. The claims of the tenant sames have been laughed at in the lampe in I ardisment, though backed by all the strength that Ireland in her tenant leagues was able to bring to the cause. The very men upon whom, it is said, you relied as a fortorn hope for the last seven years, have abandoned the country in despair; those whom you most trusted have sold your interests for places in the government, seats on the bench, and sik gowns at the bar; and when you incignantly repreach them with their treachery, they deign no other answer than to clink the gold they have accepted for the lostmous harter. A few years ago you brasted of such advocates as Keogh, Sadjier, Fitzgerald and Deasy. Where are they now? On the side of your persecutors.

In the midst of a cisastrops war, when the blood of the Catholic Celt is poured out liberally in the cause of England, the Catholic soldier is neglected willfully and cruelly in his dying moments; and the Catholic A thome is insulfed, slighted and persecuted now as ever—if not to the same extent as in the penal days, it is not because he spirit of your rulers is changed, but that their power is restricted. The octuan tax of minister's money still exists; the corruptions of a foreign State chur ha are still ancerrected; not a solitary givevance for whith the nation has been simulating hear penal days, it

who, in the midst of their prosperity have not torgotten your sufferings, but are true to the heritage which has come to them from their fathers. In justice to you, we cannot believe this assurance, and we reject it with score.

You are told that an invision of piratical foreigners is meditated, who, for the purpose of conquest, annexation and plunder, would turn your peaceful fields into a bloody battle ground. This is a talse representation of your enemies. You are cautioned against your brethren on this continent as indied; radicals and jevellers, men without religion—disorganisers—foes to social order. Ask yourselves why should this be true, and we will abide the honest answer your consciences will furnish. It is but a two years since we too were in Ireland; the current of our blood flows still in the same direction; the chain that blods our affections to our kindred has its lunks at both sides of the Atlantic, emigration has not deadened our sympathies nor corrupted our morals. It is not strangers, but your own hisbred who offer you assistance, if you are willing to avail yourselves of the crists to which every leader of our people has pointed as it come in which Ireland could find an opportunity to redress all her grievances at one blow. We are republicated in the own of the proposition of the link people subscribe, that Irish republicanism means Christianity in its essence and spirit, let us assure it e clergy of that faith to which the large majority of the Irish people subscribe, that instead of being the begrars of favor from Ragland, any has a personal proper subscribe, that instead of being the begrars of favor from Ragland, any has a personal powers, untrammelled by unjust have not apprehensive mean indeality. Our grounds are national not sectional—our principles embrace men of all faiths, and while their spiritual powers, untrammelled by unjust have not apprehensive public opinion. So also will the same rights and privileges be extended to the cleany of every religious denomination.

Under this re

you shall not be left to struggle alone in the effort to accomplish that purpose. The Irish race in America were never so strong in numbers, so rich in weath, or so united in purpose as at the present time. As loyal citizens of this republic they are ready to protect lis henor in defance of the threats of Lord Charendon and his comperers; and as children of Ireland to avenge the wrongs of their motherland, by any means not incompatible with their duty to this country, whose constitution they have sworn to maintain, and whose laws they will ever respect. ROBLET TYLEE, Pa., Preddent.

SOMUEL LUMSDEN, Ohlo, Vice President.

J. J. McGOWAN, M. D., R. I., Secretaries.

J. J. McGOWAN, M. D., R. I., Connection with the follow-

After which the convention adjourned size cite.

In connection with the foregoing we publish the following from the Fhiladelphis Ledger of Wednesday, from which it appears that some of the members were not very unanimous in their opinions, and that they were more likely to fight among themselves than against England. We have said that the meetings were private and no reporters of the public press admitted, but they were not so private that the correspondent of the Ledger was excluded, for he seems to have been present at the first day's proceedings:—

not so private that the correspondent of the Ledger was day's proceedings:—

No reporters were admitted, but a spirit-rapping soquaintance of your correspondent says a most exciting and personal debate aprung up, as to who should be admitted to participate in the proceedings. Coloni Poheny said he represented on that floor at least two thousand armsd men; but if Mr. Clenahan (editor of the Chizen) was permitted to take a reat, he (Poheny) would take up his hat and walk out.

This cutburst brought Mr. McClenahan to bis feet, who informed Mr. Doheny, in a lond voice, that he would be held responsible for that lauguage. Doheny, smil cloud cries to order, insisted upon McClenahan's leaving the convention, pronouncing him "a traitor," and declaring that, within two hours, he (McC) would be closetted with the British Consul, making that individual acquaintee with all the proceedings.

Captain Firzomiscos, a delegate from Rhode Island, hoped that the members would conduct themselves as men and gentlemn, and not as ruffiares.

Mr. O'MAHONY, of this city, jumped up, and wanted to know what the gentleman from Fhode Island meant, and to whom re applied the cpithet "ruffian."

A satisfactory explanation followed.

Another delegate said he had come those as a soldier. He had dought in the Mexican war. He wasn't an orstor, and didn't come there to talk. He wanted to free his country.

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Another delegate said he had come there as a soldier. He had fought in the Mexican war. He wasn't an orator, and didn't come there to talk. He wanted to free his country.

A delega'e suggested that if Mr. McClenahan's at it that room, no New Yorker would sit with him, as he was a mean man.

Mr. McClenahan—"You lie!"
The IMMEMIT—Shaking his fist in McClenahan's face, if he is our responsible for that remark, when I get you cut of doors."

Another cleigate said, if any reporters were present they had better retire. One of the fraternity, with a "rich lish bregue," who claimed to represent the New York Eppras (fnow Nothing organ) remarkrated against leaving—whereupon

A delega'e moved that the reporter, especially of such a paper as that, be requested to retire.

The reporter, however, hepthis seat; the Score'ary was in favor of his staying.

After this brezze was over, a delegate from Ohio rebuked the disposition to disunity visible in he convention. After a while, where the army was ready to march, he said, they would be squabbling as to who should be the General he supposed. For his own part, he was ready to creve in the ranks.

The bellowing account of the objects of the convention was published in the Ladger of peterter'ary, from which it reems that an invasion of Canada has been projected as the most vu norable part of the British empire, and that the material aid, or a portion of it, is to be farmished by an sgont of Rousis in his country:—

The Irish National Convention, at the Astor House, continues to excite much remark. Though but little is known cutside of what is going on, the lobbies are erowded with an excited crowd in a state of high fever, while expressions of ciscatisfaction at the way things are managed with an excited crowd in a state of high fever, while expressions of ciscatisfaction at the way things are managed inside are verywhere audible.

The Irish National Convention, at the Colonel has taken the position of the convention with an excited cover to a

in the Northern sections of the Union, political demageuses are making bold proclamations of a law higher than the constitution, and forming ranks for even more deady assaults upon our Scuthen institutions than we have heretofore encountered. Feating that Kansas, under the repeal of the Missouri restriction and of the natural laws of emigration, may become a slave State, they are recording to unprecedented, illegal and unholy miterievence in the settlement of that Territory—where the elaveholder already enjoys the pretection of law—in order to convert that fair soil into a free soil abolition State. Should they fall in the accomplishment of this result, they will endeavor, by every means in their jover, to prevent the admission of Kansas as a slave State.

In combination and party affiliation with these enemies of the South and State rights there are in the same section of the Union Know Nothigo organizations, self-atjed American, powerful in numbers, but more powerful for deaster are run to the cuntry, seeking to proscribe a large portion of the American people on account of the accident of birth and their religious faith, but as much, if not more, because they have refused to unife in an unboly crussed upon slavery as it xists in our Scuthern States. And at a time when the people of the South, in view of the storm cloud gathering over the country, were rallying to the approved platform of Georgis—the great knaple State of the South—hving that with united purpose, and by firm resolution they might succeed, under the blessings of Herven, in preserving the rights of their section and the union and the constitution, these servet political organizations were introduced among them—whether from good or bad intent we will not now here discuss—and, like a frebread in their camp, alarmed, distracted and diviced them.

By the energy and power of truth, and by the patriotism, the calm and sober reflection of the people, Alabama who colour fellow-diving the convention to adequate the will be a failed to the demonstrate of Мохиомику, Nov. 19, 1865.

RETALIATION RESOLUTION IN THE VILIGINIA LEGIS-

RETALIATION RESOLUTION IN THE VINGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In he Virginia House of Delegates on the 4th instant, Mr. Mallory, of Norfolk city, ofered the following resolution:—
Resolved, by the General Assembly. That a joint committee, consisting of seven members of the Senate and thirteen members of the House of Delegates, be appointed with a view to the adoption of more effectual means to prevent the escape of slaves from this common result to the Northern States, and to provide for the summary punishment of persons detected in adding or abetting the same, to inquire into the expeniency of measures of retailation and self-defence against such of the Northern States as are engaged in a war upon our institutions; and report thereon to this General Assembly.

Mr. Gausstry, of Essex, moved to amend the resolution as submitted by Mr. Mallory, by inserting the clause in brackets, as above printed.

Mr. Mallors accepted the modification proposed and inferred the gentleman from Essex that we would go hit had concluded in measures of the second of

too, if it should be necessary. The abolition emissaries (Mr. M. saia) had penetrated the domicils of gentlemen in his city, who had not returned to their homes since the cossation of the peidemic, and had enticed away their slaves. They were also now personbulating the streets of Norfolk for the same nefarious purpose. The people of Fastern Virginis are a law abiding people, but unless the Legislature of the State will effectually protect their property, they will enrol them solves under Judge Lynch, and hang the aggressors on a gallows as high as Haman's. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Senate and House of Delegates of Virginia have adopted a joint resolution agreeing to go into the election of a United States Fenator, in piece of the Hon. James M. Maron, on Saturday, the 8th instant.

Mr. Joshus Vancant, democrat, derigns contesting the

Mr. Jo-hus Vancant, democrat, designs contesting the right of Mr. J. M. Harris, the successful Know Nothing candidate, to represent the Third Congressional district of Maryland in the House of Representatives.

We learn that there is an active organization going on in this city and State for the purpose of procuring the nomination of R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginis, for President, and Augustus Schell, of this city, for Vice President.

dent.

The Boston Allas divices the Massachusetts House as follows:—K. N.'s, 161; whigs, 58; democrats, 32; republicans, 66; liberals, 5—total, 332; necessary to rule 162.

Board of Aldermen. This Board met last evening, Alderman BARKES, Presi-cent, in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved; after which the following business

was transacted:—
Petition of several citizens doing business in the lower
part of the city, asking for steam fire enginess there, for
the better protection of property. Referred to special

nication from the Chief of Police.

Alderman Ery said that he hoped it would not be read Alderman Evy asid that he hoped it would not be read, as it contained offensive language towards the Board. Alderman Howand called Alderman Ely to order, on the ground that he could not speak of the contents of the communication till it was presented to the Board. The Crans sustained the point of order, but decided that the communication was inadmissible, and that the communication was inadmissible, and that the action of the Board in declaring the office of Chief of Police vacant was not legal, and was beyond the power or authority vested in it.

Alderman Buccas—Oh, the opinion of that gentleman ann't worth a straw.

Alderman Lone was proceeding to speak still further, when he was interrupted several times by Ald. Ely. He said, it provented further from exercising his preregative of speaking he would demand the protection, the interferer of the expeant-at-Arms. He then proceeded to say that if an injustice had been done to the Chief it was only right that he should be heard in his own defence.

Alderman Evy said that it was an insulting and offensive communication; but he could not conceive why gentlemen should be so sensitive in a matter which they argued could not affect the Chief for the as his tenure of office was only certed.

temen should be so sensitive in a matter words tasy argued could not affect the Chief so tar as his tenure of office was concerned.

Alderman BROGES also thought it was insulting, and the Brard had been humburged enough by the rascality of the people in the lower part of the City Hall. He saw his confidential clock was pre-ent.

Alderman Howard said it was entirely unpre-cedented in the history of any legislative body to refuse the right of having it rad. The Prevident had possession of the uccument, and he had no right to show it to ary one of the members before it could be read to the whole body. It was for them to decide whether: it was offer sive or rot.

Alderman Exystid that Alderman Herrick, the friend of Alderman Howard, had shown him a portion of it.

Alderman Low appealed from the decision of the Chair, but it was sustained by the following vote:

Alfirmative—Aldermen Williamson, Moser, Fox, Tucker—Pt.

Notice Alderman Briggs, Christy, Ely, C. H. Tucker—Pt.

Notice Alderman Briggs, Christy, Ely, C. H. Tucker—Pt.

Voorbis, Trowbridge, Briggs, Christy, E.y. C. H. Tucker
—10.

Negative—Alecturen Prown, Baird, Howard, Steers,
Lord, Herrick, Variac—7.

The reliewing is the communication:—
To the thowing is the communication:—
To the thomashi the Board of Albarana—
Gestiffsen—From the newspapers and from common report, the undersigned learns that your bonorable body has
been pleased to adopt a resolution declaring the cilice he holds
vacant, slighing allinage as the reason for the adding that
The course adopted by your honorable board is so extraordinary on the part of a grave legislative body, and so unjust towards the undersigned, that he respectfully begs cave most
sltemmly to protest against such a procedure, for the following
Talana:—It by Board of Albarana or the Common Council

subjects by virtue of any organic law, but are governed and controlled by charvior, regulations: and whenever thay such as the controlled by charvior is represented any power to remove it a Chlet of Folice, and the passage of said resolution was unauthorized, and berefore void.

Secondly, Fronue it is chlet of Folice, and the passage of said resolution was unauthorized, and berefore void.

Secondly, Fronue it is controlled with the saide creating and organizing the Folice Department. By Article 3, section 12 of the Folice law, the Commissioners of Folice are authorized to receive charges against the Chief of Folice as well as against any other member of the dark into expressly provides that notice shell be given him that he shall have commissioners to complet the all the result in the defence, and by course if the olocit, and the city authorities a perpetual lease of the square on which is a remaining the controlled the trial, removal and appointment of the Chief of Folice is controlled to a controlled by the beard of Akermen can cally remove city officers from office after in the city authorities a perpetual lease of the square on which is attands. There is no doubt that for the purposes of the institute of the square of the city authorities a perpetual lease of the square on which is a fairned. There is no doubt that for the purposes of the institute of the square of the city authorities a perpetual lease of the square on which is a fairned. There is no doubt that for the purposes of the institute of the square of the city authorities a perpetual lease of the square on which is a fairned. There is no doubt that for the purposes of the institute of the square of the city authorities a perpetual lease of the square of the city. The controlled the trial of the controlled to the square of the controlled to the controlled to the square of the controlled to

sgainst him was ronouncie just of fair. Respectfully submitted. GEO. W. MATERILL, Chief of Folice.

Presented by Alderram Howards and the ordinance
in relation to the 'fremen's badges," as amended by
the Board of fire Commissioners, be printed for the use
of the Fire legariment. Alopted.

Presented by Alderman Williamson:—

Whereas, This Board, on the 21st of May, 1855, concurred with the Board of Councilmen in passing a resolution directing the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department
to rerganize Hose Company No. 46; and whereas, by
the laws of this State it was not competent for the Common Council to take any such action, but was a matter
belonging exclusively to the Fire Commissioners; and
whereas, several amendments to this resolution were
cubsequently possed by the Common Council, be it,
therefore

Resolved, That this Board recede from its former action in regard to the petition of James Neary and associates, and that the whole subject be referred to the
Fire Commissioners. Adepted.

After the transaction of some further business, the
Board at journed.

CASE OF ALLEGED FORGERY IN ALBANY—AN

tion in regard to the petition of James Neary and associates, and that the whole subject be referred to the Fire Commissioners. Adopted.

After the transaction of some further business, the Board at Journed.

CASE OF ALLEGED FORGERY IN ALBANY—AN AGEST OF DEVIL IN TROUBLE.—About the 15th of October, a young man, accompanied with a female, look rooms at the Delavan House. The person gave his name as James W. Rodden, and represented himself as an agent of Ole Bull and troupe. This assertion he fortified by announcement in the cally pepters that Ole Bull and troupe were coming, the insertion of which he produced on the strength of the good name left by Mr. Bull in his visit to this city. A day or two previous to the evening announced for the concert Mr. Rodden was called to Providence, where he remained several days. While there he wrote to Mr. Rocsele that Mr. Bull could not arrive in this city in time to give the concert as aumounced, in consequence of a combination of circumstances to prevent it. He also urgently requested Mr. Rossile to keep up his wife's spirits until his return. Some days subsequent Mr. Rodden returned, but no Ole Bull, that distinguished artist being called to New York having a law suit with Strakosch, whem Rodden sesserts has ill-used Mr. Hull. Bay after day passed, but no Ole Bult, the vexatious law suit, as Mr. Rodden was informed by telegraph daily, preventing him from leaving the metropolis. As Mr. Rodden was not prompt in meeting his indeptedness at the Delavan House, Mr. Receive birted to him that short payments made long filends, when Rodden promised to pay in a day or two." and a five days subsequent he gave to Mr. Roessle a letter purporting to have been drawn by "I uncan & Co., No. 48 William attect, New York." on "H. Johnson & Co., Buffalo," payable to the order of Herry Ernest and by Mr. Roessle to draw on har for the substance of the Rodden was placed in the Albany City Bank, but was not honored at Buffalo, when Mr. Roessle telegraphing to New York as certained from Meersrs. Du

The Endora Tragedy.

THE CARINS PARTLY SEABORD, BUT WITHOUT SUCCESS.—PROSPECTS FOR THE BECOVERY OF THE MUNDERED VICTIMS.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE. CITY ISLAND, L. I. Sound, Dec. 6, 1865.

Another day has passed, and yet the mystery that seemed so obstinately to surround the fate of the crew of the ill-fated schooner Enders is not cleared up. The vessel new lies in about eight feet of water at low tide, but leans so much on her larboard side, that no thorough search of that side can be obtained at present. In hauling the wreck closer towards abore this morning, an unexpected obstacle presented itself, which, will, no doubt, throw the workmen back several hours in their labors. The centre board, which find been down, became jammed in the box, in consequence of some coal getting into the cavity, and thus increased the vessel's draught about twenty inches. All attempts to raise the beard by means of a purchase were unavailing. Had it not been for this unexpected difficulty, the Endora would in all probability, have been high and dry at next low water, and a general search introghout her entire iranse could have been effected. As the case is, nothing definite can be learned in regard to the whereabouts of the bodier, until Friday atternoon. The attendance of visitors from New York, White Plains, Harlem, Glen Cove and New Rochelle was quite large today, as there was a general belief all over the country, and even among the wreckers themselves, that the vessel would be resched so as to admit of a through search. Great disappointment was manifested by those who had been daily in attendance, but they were reconciled when they learned the cause of the delay, and spent the remainder of the day in sailing around the heautiful bay that Hes in front of City Island, and seeing what was wonderful and strange around that section of the country.

At low well, 6s clock P. M.) Cautain arnold. Mr. Tvier and CITY ISLAND, L. I. Sound, Dec. 6, 1865.

they learned the cause of the delay, and spent the remainder of the day in sailing around the heautiful bay that lies in front of City Island, and seeing what was wenderful and atrange around that section of the country.

At low water, or at least when the tide was at a pretty low ebb, (3 o'clock P. M.) Captain Arnold, Mr. Tyler and others, went on heard of the wreck, provided with boat hooks and other instruments, for the purpose of searching the cabin, which was then three-fourths full of water. The mate's state room was found to be closed, but the captain's was found open and quite empty; pieces of bedding, chairs and tables lay floating around the cibin, and in a measure obstructed the search. One of the bystanders proposed to get into the cabin by meass of a plank and endeavor to pearch the "tan" or eavity under the cebin floor, where it was firmly believed by Captain Arnold and Mr. Tyler that the negro had disposed of the bodies. After some cifficulty the trap was pulled up and a beathor kinserted into 'the hole. It was found to contain a large amount of cosl, probably several tons. It was then thought that the bedies had been placed in the bottom of the "trun" and covered over with this cosl, so as to deceive those in search, and accordingly the boathook was aboved into and through the coal for more than half an hour, but with no success. At one time it was thought the search would prove good, for the boathook came in contact with a piece of pork of such a rice, that the man in the cabin was led to believe that he had at last hit upon the right upot; but when the mass of meat was extricated, the hopes of all vanished as quirkly as they came. The run was thorough one by any means, was continued for several hours after this. The cabin and forceastle were only partly rearched; but ecough was seen to render prevalent the belief, among the visitors in attendance, that there were no bodies on board, and that if murdered, they must have been cast overboard by the negro previous to his acutiling the reased.

Cep

The third floor was occupied by H. E. Legrain, importer of French and German finary goods, and the second floor by Holmoz & Anthany, dealers in dry goods. The fire criginated on the fourth floor. The loss of the parties will probably amount to about \$10,000, and we understand it is fully covered by insurance. There was some slight damage done by water to the stock of Haakell, Herrick & Bull, wholesale druggists, 44 Cedar street, probably about \$100. The stock in No. 40 will be considerably damaged by water. The first floor is occupied by Wolf & Reenbaum, and the upper part by Kerr & Adams, dry goods dealers. We were unable to learn about the insurance, but the loss is believed to be fully covered.

FIRE AT THE FOOT OF ROBINSON STREET.—About the Instrance, but the loss is believed to be fully covered.

FIRE AT THE FOOT OF ROBINSON STREET.—About helf past
11 o'clock last night, a fire was discovered among a large
quantity of cotton on pier No. 27, North river. The slarm
was given when the firemen promptly responded and
soon got as veral streams of water on the fire, but from
the nature of the material it kept spreading rapidly. A
large number of bales were then threwn evertonerd, covcring the whole basin with burning cotton. The steamship Black Warrior, from New Orleans, unloaded the cotton on Tuesday last. There were upwards of 500 bales
on the dock, belonging to Adams & Hawthon; about 100
bales has been cestroyed. No insurance.

Fixchion of Grand Officiens of the American Protestant Association.—The Grand Lodge of A. P. A. met at

PLECTION OF GRAND OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN PROTEST-ANY ASSOCIATION.—The Grand Lodge of A. P. A. met at their rooms, corner of Hudson and Grove streets, Mon-day evening, and made the following election of officers for the ensuing year:—Grand Master, Walter O'Rtsley, M. D.; Grand Deputy Master, Nathan Nesbir; Grand Ireasurer, James Hecos; Grand Secretary, James Grear; Grand Chaplain, John Bell; Grand Conductor, William McCloy; Grand Assistant Conductor, Alexander Irving; Grand Inside Tyler, James McElhern. After the transac-tion of some further business of a private nature, the meeting adjuured.

The Base Ball Clube.—The season for playing is now over and the Base Ball Clube, in order to preserve an or-

meeting adj. urned.

The Barr Ball Clube.—The season for playing is now over and the Base Ball Clube, in order to preserve an organization, have formed a central bedy composed of delegates from the respective clubs. A meeting gas held at the "Gotham," in the Bowery, last Friday evening, at which Mr. Thos. G. Van Cott, of the "Gotham," was elected President, and Elias Cornell of the Battic, Secretary. Another meeting will be held next Friday evening, when it is understood delegates from all the respectable clube of New York and vicinity will be present. It is under contemplation to have a grand festival and ball, to which none but bere ball players (and their lady friends, of course) will be admitted.

LONGITUR DECOVERED.—We have this day witnessed the weaking of a patented quadrant, for giving a true longitude and obtaining attitude for latitude without the aid of a marine horson. The gentleman who has invented this long sought for desideratum is a Captain Thomas Hedgecock, of the royal navy, and brought out to America by his cooperator, Mr. G. C. Ayling, who has proved its efficacy in his passage out. This gentleman will be on board the ship Patrick Henry, pur 20 East viver, on Monday, 10th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., and will define its principle to all captains, mates, and stendific men who will honor him with their attendance.

The Insul Convertion—Magna, Magnaga and Campital—While a portion of our Irish population are engaged in a movement having for its object the dissolution of the union between England and Ireland, through the

ISIS —While a portion of our Irish population are engaged in a movement having for its object the dissolution of the union between England and Irishnd, through the means of an armed force to be organized in this country, Mr. Themas Francis Meagher has entered into co-partnership with Mr. Malcoim Campbell, for the practice of the law in this city, and has already opened an office acmewhere in the neighborhood of the City Itali. If the nation al animosity which exists between England and Irishnd keeps the natives of both countries at war with each other, the business union which has taken place between Mr. Meagher (who is an Irishman) and Mr. Campbell (who is, we suppose a Scotchman) is an assurance that no such feeling exists between the Irish and the Scotch.

Sunne in Jones' Wood — An unknove man, respectably dressed, was found dead yesterday morning in

Stituse is Jones' Wood —An unknove man, respectably dressed, was found dead yesterday morning in Jones' Wood, with a pistol firmly grasped in his right hand. A boy, in passing through the wood, discovered the bedy and intermed the police, and it was conveyed to the Nineteenth ward poll a station, where Coroner O'Dronnell held an inquest upon it. Dr. Ferguson, of the Coroner's office, examined the body and found that a ball had entered the bead immedistely under the left ear and parsed into the brain, causing death. The jury rendered a verdiet of suiede from a pistol short wound. The deceased was about forty-five years of age and had the apparament of being a German. He was dressed in a black clath cost, black cassivere vest, light gray pants;

"Mr. Jacob" was written upon the watch pooket of the pants, and a white pocket handkerchief had he ini-itals "W. P." in red upon it. The body was sent to the Fellevue deaf house. THE OLD JOHS STREET M. E. CHURCH CASE, which has

The Old John Street M. E. Church Case, which has been pending before Bishey Simpson during the last week, has at length been brought to a close, and will be summed up this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the John street church. Chauncey Schaffer, Esq., and Hon. Levi S. Chaffield in favor of retaining the church in its present locality, and Judge Edmonds and E. L. Fancher, Erq., for removing it up town.

First at Sing Sing Pusson—A despatch from Sing Sing informs us that at half past eighto'clock last night, the workshops attached to the Sing Sing State prison were discovered to be on fire, and at nine o'clock were burning factory. The officers of the prison, assisted by the olitices, were making every effortic extinguils the fiames, but with little prospect of success.

Accupixts—A laborer named fhomas Kane, had one of his legs fractured and was otherwise injured yesterday

Accusives.—A laborer named Thomas Kane, had one of his legs fractuzed and was otherwise injured yesterday morning, by the caving in of an embankment in Seventy-ninth street. He was taken to Bellevus Hospital. John Rourke was injured in a very similar manner at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, while engaged in digging a cellar in Thirty-second street, near Fifth avenue. He was sent to the New York Rospital. Geo. Harrison and Nicholas McCormick both young men, were injured yesterday—he latter very seriously—by being thrown from a wagon, the horse attached to which took fright in Sulvivan street, and ran away. McCormick was taken to the New York Hospital.

A DUM. Among the Opena-tives.—There was quite a buzzing among the goesips at the Academy, last evening, touching a duel that didn't tome of pes'erday, between Signors Brignoli and Patania. There was a formal meeting, however, upon the "field of honor," with awords, seconds, surgeon, & c; but the challenged party, when coming to the point of meeting "Bombastes face to face," concluded that "discretion was the better eart of valor," and that it was easier, if not less dangerous, to apologize than to fight. The provecation, according to the most common version of the affair, consisted in the offence given by Signor Patania, (an excellent painter and the bushand of the new singer.) in a cavincture sketch of the handsome tenor." For this exaggeration of his pen il, the artist was duly called to account; but we are happy to add, "no blood was spilit." The names of the "a vonds' have been given us, but as we do not think it couli add anythir geto their laurels to give them publicity, we forebern. On the fall of the curtain at the end of the first act of the "Furitana" last evening, an apology was made for the "indisposation." of the tena, but the general impression was that he sang better than usual, owing to the excitement through which he had passed.—Mirror.

The bill to repeal the free banking law, and the bill to suppress the circulation of small notes in Tennessee, have both passed the Senate on the third reading.

At St. Paul, Minnesots, the Mississipi was considered closed on the 22d of November, the mercury having fallen to 10 deg, above zero. In recapitulating the business of the senson, the Finner shows that 58 boats ran to that port, which is an increase of 30 over the provious year, and the total number of arrivals was 580, an increase of 315. Sleighs commenced to run Nov. 20.

A bill has been introduced in the Georgia Legislature providing for the incorporation of a mining company, with a capital of 3900,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$9,000,000. The object of the proposed company is to work rich copper, silver, and gold, said to abound in that State, and particularly in the Cherokee cession. A bill was siso introduced to provide for the sale of the State read, to create an internal improvement fund. It purports also to aid the construction of the Savannah, Albany and Guif, and the Brunswick and Florida Raifonds. A bill is also pending to medity the uspry laws.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

CLEARED.

Ship Yorkiown, Meyer, Londor-Grissell, Minturn & Co.
Ship John Elifet, Samson, Liverpool Of Grinnell.
Ship Ivers Line, Furthern, Glasgew-Dunham & Dimon.
Ship J Mauran, Parion, Havre—J B Sardy.
Ship Westminster, Eillz, New Orleans—Stanton & Thomp-

Ship Wesiminster, Eillz, New Orleans—Stanton & Thompson.

Bak Indians, Konng, Cardenas—J W Elwell & Co.

Brig Saeths (Et), NeAlly, Dunkir, Fr-J Be Sager & Co.

Brig Meths (Et), NeAlly, Dunkir, Fr-J Be Sager & Co.

Brig M T Dugan, Babecck, Fortun Frince—Vose, Idvingston & Co.

Brig W T Dugan, Babecck, Fortun Frince—Vose, Idvingston & Co.

Brig Belaßeld, Gray, Portun Prince—H Delaßeld

Brig Coquette, Pleseis, St Bernam—Boyd & Hincken.

Schr Pinn, Waits, Lagunyra—E Beck & Kunhardt.

Schr Kais Brigsam, kvans, Savasnah—Dunbam & Dimon.

Echr P Inckerson, Ocoding, Georgiev u—Dolner & Potter.

Schr D G Floyd, Gertwright, Fredericks aurg—J W McKee.

Schr E Shade, Hayles, Alexandra—Van Brunt & Singht.

Schr G W T Strong, Liscom, Baltimore—Loed & Quereau.

Schr J Sturyges, Norris, Philadelphia—J Band.

Schr D G T Lovell. Boulon—W T Herrick.

Schr J M Warren, Chapman, Few Eaven—Master.

Schop Heart Leuba. Bennett, Fall River—Master.

Scop Haria Leuba. Bennett, Fall River—Master.

Scop Heart Leuba. Bennett, Fall River—Master.

Schr J Marten, Chapman, Few Haven—Master.

Sicop Henry, Cone, New Haven-Master.

ARRIVED.

Steamhip St Louis, Wotton, Havre, Nov 21, with mise and passengers, to M Livingston.

Steamhip Jamestown. Farrish, Richmond, &c., with indise and passengers, to M Livingston.

Steamhip Jamestown. Farrish, Richmond, &c., with indise and passengers, to M Livingston.

Bark Mary Dunbam, Jercks, Bordeaux, 49 days, with indise, to Dunham & Dimon. Experienced heavy westier on the passenger spit rails, &c. Have been if days West of lon 70. Get 200 and 10 feet. See 13 laid 42 land of Reaton. Sell versions and the feet of the control of the contro

Riley.

Floyseler Potemskee, Cushman, New Bedford.

Propeller Petrel, Avery, Providence.

I ropeller Quinnebaug, Bollum, Norwich.

In the Sound, tchra American Hele, and Commodore Kearney from Boston and schr Wonder, and cloops Thos Hull, and Barvest, from Providence, all in the vicinity of Sand's Foliation, and will not arrive before to-morrow without the aid of steam

BELOW. Ships Tornado, Sen Francisco; Eivira, Falmouth.
Wind during the day, SW.

Wind during the day, SW.

The ship Listreports the sale of bark Passphyha, 253 tons, built at Brewer, Me. 4 years of d. for 80000. The price at which ship Bilen Austin seld was 800,000, equal to cash. She is 1698 tons, 6 months old, built at Newcastle, Me.

Luverner—In Pritsten, Me, recently, by Mr Wm Bradwreet, a uperior copper-fastened ship of 1200 tens called the Washington, to be commanded by Capt Robt Norton of Chelisas, Mass. The crity objection to the name is that several other ships and tarks are so named.

Heyald Marine Correspondence.

EDGABTOWN, Dec 4—Arr schrs Ann-Tiosmb, Johnson ADrienns for Bosicon Marcia Farrow, Sper, Savannah for do, in port, PM, schrs Ann Ticomb, and Marcia Farrow, for Botton. Asso schr Francis J Gummings, Parker, sarvived at this port 28th ult, with loss of foretopmast, both jibs, topsail and flying jib, spit foressil; is repairing.

PEHLADKLPHIA, Dec 6—Arr schr Solomon Rockhill.

PEILADELPHIA, Dec 6-Arr schr Solomon Rockhill, P.I.I.ADELPHIA, Dec 6—Arr schr Solomon Reckhill, Brag, Newburg, and Blake, Cardemas; brig Abby Ellen, Glichrist, Forliand; schra B L Crocker, Philipp, Taunion, G S Carstain, Scmera Mcbile; J H Fisnner, Thompson, Charlester, Sciomon Rockbill, Bragg, Bridg-port, Charlester, Schramer, Christopher, Bragger, Bridg-port, Christopher, Christopher,

is a new schr of 250 toms. She has some water in her hold, and is nearly high and dry at low tide.

I can Warenia, o' Newport, from Philadelphia, which went ashore in Mount Hope Bay, near Bristol Ferry, on the 24th uit, has been got off, supposed without much jury, after taking out, some o' ter cargo, coal, and was at anchor in deep water morning of 25th.

I can Kenange, Gray, from Ballimore bound to Wilmington. NC. with a cargo of meds, went ashore afternoom of 3d inst. on New Inlet Bar, 3; of a mile from the Buoy. She was read in the rate of 660 strekes an bour, and will probably it was total loss.

Notices to Martiners.

Machiner in Mount of the second clars, numbered 3, has been placed on it e was tend of the south part of the Horse ishoes Shoal.

A hisce mun buoy, of the second class, numbered 3, has been placed on the was tend of the count part of the Horse shoe south and the south part of the Horse shoe shoal.

A red num buoy, of the second class, numbered 8, has been paced on the west end of Norton's Shoal.

A num buoy, of the third class, red and black horizontal stripes, has been paced on the west end of Norton's Shoal.

The black spar buoy on the east end of the Hedge Fence Shoal.

A num buoy, of the second class, red and black horizontal stripes, has been paced on the east end of the Hedge Fence Shoal.

The black spar buoy on the east end of the Hedge Fence has been removed.

been remoted.

A num budy, of the second chas, red and black horizontal stripes, has been placed on the west end of the Hedge Fence to the black spar budy on the west end of the Hedge Fence as the black spar budy on the west end of the Hedge Fence has been removed.

A red can budy, of the second chas, numbered 2, has been placed on the east end of the Squash MacAow Shool.

I Munk four Charmen.—A red spar budy, numbered 2, has been placed on the Munkeget Shool, west end.

A red spar budy, numbered 2, has been placed on Multon Shoal, well end.

A red spar budy, numbered 4, has been placed on the SK end of Haves Shool.

I A red spar budy, numbered 4, has been placed on the SK end of Haves Shool.

A red spar budy, numbered 4, has been placed on the SK end of Haves Shool.

A thack num budy, of the second class, numbered 5, has been placed on the SK part of the Horse Shoel Shoal.

The tlack spar budy on SK part of the Horse Shoel Shoal has been reloved.

A spar budy, with black and white perpendicular stripes, has been placed on the Mononcy lightens bearing SK 5, and has been placed on the north end of Rogers' Shoal.

A spar budy, with red and black horizontal stripes, has been placed on the south end of Rogers' Shoal.

A spar budy, with red and black horizontal stripes, has been placed on the south end of Rogers' Shoal.

A spar budy, with red and black horizontal stripes, has been placed on the south end of Rogers' Shoal.

A spar budy, with red and black horizontal stripes, has been placed on the south end of Rogers' Shoal.

A profess of the south shoal spot north of Rogers' Shoal.

I you've stripping the south end of Rogers' Shoal.

To you've stripping the south end will for the present of the south end of the south shoal spot north of Rogers' Shoal.

For the Shoal stripping the south end will for the present of the south end of

COVER NOV 19—Arr Ariel (c), Lefevie, P York (and sid are harre).

DEAL NOV 17—Arr David, Pul'erion London (and sid are mobile): 19th, John Knox Miller, do do; 20th, Crusader, Rack, Philadelphia (and sid for the river).

DOTER, NOV 19—OR, how A Augusta, Hassel, for Moriosang, Ala, Davis, of Philadelphia, for London.

Divices Rese, Nov 17—Passed by bark Maryland. Helimers, from Haldmore for Amsterdam.

ELEMBOR, Nov 12—Old St. Andrew, Rickmers (Lons Blockbolm), NYork.

ENDER, Dov 12—Arr Janus Kock, NYork.

FLUSHING ROADS, Nov 18—Anguste, Hassel, NOrleans.

GRAVERISH, Cov 19—Sid Palestine inker, NYors.

GRRENOCK, NOV 16—Arr Martha's Vineyard, Pember, New York.

in the Roads, Ariel (c). Lefevre, from "York."

In the Roads Nev 21 Mortimer Livingsion, Sampson, and Admiral, Bliffin, from NYork (both had been in the Roads from 16 17th).

Bid Nev 15 Confederation, Corning, NYork; 17th, Marion, 16 Nev. 15 Confederation, Corning, NYork; 17th, Marion, In port Nov 31 ships St. Nicholas, Bragdon, for NYork near day; Eurick, Rich for do 25d, Ariel (c), Lefevre, or do 25th, Church, Charles, Cornell, Cornell, Cord Oth; Robert, Magg, for 25 Dec 21; Ravenwood, Correll, Cord Oth; Robert, Magg, for 27 Oriesna same day; Heldelberg, Williams, for do une; Marion, Cornell, Corn

Walder, Cardill and Nurleans.

Males, Nov 2-Sid Tidal Wave, White, Messina; Walder, Scotl Smib, Savannah; 19th Western Sea, Taylor, Sidily; 12th.

Lean Bacer, Edridge Palermo,
Marsellas, Nov 15-Arr Europe, Maristany, Havana. Gd.
Wright, Near, Boston.

Bid 16th, Griden Gaie. Deving, Nyork; Sette Fraieill, Ohichirola, Mobile.

Newrort, Nov 16-Si. Savannah, Eurke Savannah,
Rewcastle. Nov 16-Cid previous, Scorates, Hemmert,
Chaileston; Dr Knip. Lorenti; Paul F Pogge, Memmani, Ostheripe Ewen. Dew; Charles, Mennie, and Orania, Hopper, New
York; Kinghaber, Lawan, Matez Savannap, Baltimore,
Palermo, Nov 8-Arr Samue; Beauchamp, Baltimore,
Postland, abt Nov 15-Off, Bemen Dark Atlantic, freen
NYork for Bremen.

Plysocory, Nov 18-Off, Luna, Nason, from Hull fee No-

NB.

ZIEPHEZEE, Nov 14—Maria & Adriana, Duyn, Wilmigen.

The American bark Isabella, Capt Michael Watson, from Finnyra for Boston, with fruit, was wrecked near Cape Spartel. The master and crew (12 in number) were saved, and arrived at Tangler on Nov 12.

Falmourn, Nov 16—The Bremen ship Tony, Lussen, from New York for Dordt, which put in here on the 10th of Sovember, leaky, &c., in shifting berths has evening to discharge, grounded on the rocks between the pier and the Frish Rand, where she remained during the use, has been hove of the morning at d rought to the pier.

Liventoot, Nov 19—The steam thip Africa arrived hore yesterday; when making Holyhead on Sturday night, in a fug, tonched slightly on a bank, a good way off the land.

Conk Nov 18—Am bark Tahli of Eastport, Mc, bauled into the royal Victoria graving dock for repairs.

BOSTON Die 5—Air bark Ehm, Isylor Philadelphia schraven Studley and Roxbury, Hrown, Philadelphia schraven Studley and Roxbury, Hrown, Philadelphia Telegraphed, brig O'Brien from a Nouthern port, bignal for a ship, four barks, and three brigs: Old barks Sidilan (naw, of Ringston, 321 tons), Dawes, Marzellles; Wagram, dears, Valparable, Kuces (rew packet of Boston, 324 tons) Stevens, Gelveron, Gelveron, College of the College of the College of States, States, Martin, John College, Prefer of States, States, Smith, Nyork, to load for Oubs, brigs J Means, Herrick, Cardenau, Firing Colon Chase do, schr Narraguagna, Gardner, Hayli J W Bale, Friend, Aux Cayer, Oleona, Chase, Darlen; John College, E. B. Alwood, Alwood, Philadelphia; Lonsdale, Alvord, Dawes, Marzellos, Relynon, Prefront, States, States, Crowell, Co. Sid, who Maw 10 SE, Igh, issumable, Consider, Crowell, Co. Sid, who Maw 10 SE, Igh, issumable, Consider, Crowell, Co. Sid, who Maw 10 SE, Igh, issumable, Consider, Condition, Co. Sid, who Maw 10 SE, Igh, issumable Consider, Herbon, Schrapping, Here, Sip Vernice was towed below by steamer, John Tay, John Condition, Old bark archinas, Parker, Herbon, Schrapping, Herbon, Schrapping,

CHARLESTON, Dec 3, AM-Arr schr Myrover, Horien,

Dec 3 brig Martha Kinaman, Edwards Smitb's Point, Md, for Richmond, Me. Cid Kov 20, ship Charles D Merwin, Merwin, Monite.

CHARLESTON, Dec 5, AM—Art schr Myrover, Horton, Monite.

CHARLESTON, Dec 2—Art ship Jennie W Paine, Octoorn, Nyork.

CITY POINT, Va Dec 2—Art ship Jennie W Paine, Octoorn, Nyork.

In ballast, to load flour for Australia. Sld 3d, ateanes Roancie Ekiamer, Nyork; schr John Cranmer do.

4th—Art 1cl 1s Richmond, Harris, Nyork for Richmond; Lydia Ann. Voorbies, do for do. Below schra Bergen and G P Loftand, from FR orc.

Below schra Bergen and G P Loftand, from FR orc.

Alexander J C Bunyan, Endeot, Philadelphia, 2d, Fessenden Estiport for Fyork.

HOLMES HOLE, Dec 3 PM—Art ship Mary & Martha, Day, Reddord for Reston, and annonced yeaterday near Robinson's Hole, Vineyard Sound, in a thick fog, and had to ship her chains this morning to prevent going ashore. Also art, bark Vesta, Rocaller, Boston for Nort; briga Regle, Fish, Bavannah for Boston; Rolling Wave (of Fall Rilver), Cole, Norteans for Boston; Rolling Wave (of Fall Rilver), Cole, Norteans for Boston; Rolling Wave (of Fall Rilver), Cole, Norteans for Boston; Rolling Wave (of Fall Rilver), Cole, Norteans for Boston; Rolling Wave (of Fall Rilver), Cole, Norteans for Boston; Rolling Wave (of Fall Rilver), Cole, Norteans for Boston; Rolling Wave (of Fall Rilver), Cole, Norteans for Boston; Rolling Wave (of Fall Rilver), Cole, Norteans for Boston; Rolling Wave (of Fall Rilver), Cole, Norteans for Boston; Rolling Wave, Boston for Tangles; Flymouth Rock, Leevy, do for Nyork. Returned sehr Fequennock.

Text A-arr bry Roth Reed (fall Rilver), Cole, Rolling Rolling